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(ii) Hourly CO₂ concentration during performance test (percent CO₂).

(iii) CO₂ emission factor (metric tons CO₂/metric tons of process vent flow from mine water stripper/evaporator).

(iv) CO₂ mass emission rate during performance test (metric tons/hour).

(11) Number of times missing data procedures were used and for which parameter as specified in this paragraph (b)(11):

(i) Trona or soda ash (number of months).

(ii) Inorganic carbon contents of trona or soda ash (weeks).

(iii) Process vent flow rate from mine water stripper/evaporator (number of months).

[74 FR 56374, Oct. 30, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 66469, Oct. 28, 2010]

§ 98.297 Records that must be retained.

In addition to the records required by § 98.3(g), you must retain the records specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section for each soda ash manufacturing line.

(a) If a CEMS is used to measure CO₂ emissions, then you must retain under this subpart the records required for the Tier 4 Calculation Methodology specified in subpart C of this part and the information listed in this paragraph (a):

(1) Monthly production of soda ash (tons)

(2) Monthly consumption of trona or liquid alkaline feedstock (tons)

(3) Annual operating hours (hours).

(b) If a CEMS is not used to measure emissions, then you must retain records for the information listed in this paragraph (b):

(1) Records of all analyses and calculations conducted for determining all reported data as listed in § 98.296(b).

(2) If using Equation CC-1 or CC-2 of this subpart, weekly inorganic carbon content factor of trona or soda ash, depending on method chosen, as measured by the applicable method in § 98.294(b) (percent by weight expressed as a decimal fraction).

(3) Annual operating hours for each manufacturing line used to produce soda ash (hours).

(4) You must document the procedures used to ensure the accuracy of

the monthly trona consumption or soda ash production measurements including, but not limited to, calibration of weighing equipment and other measurement devices. The estimated accuracy of measurements made with these devices must also be recorded, and the technical basis for these estimates must be provided.

(5) If you produce soda ash using the liquid alkaline feedstock process and use the site-specific emission factor method to estimate emissions (§ 98.293(b)(3)) then you must also retain the following relevant information:

(i) Records of performance test results.

(ii) You must document the procedures used to ensure the accuracy of the annual average vent flow measurements including, but not limited to, calibration of flow rate meters and other measurement devices. The estimated accuracy of measurements made with these devices must also be recorded, and the technical basis for these estimates must be provided.

§ 98.298 Definitions.

All terms used in this subpart have the same meaning given in the Clean Air Act and subpart A of this part.

Subpart DD—Electrical Transmission and Distribution Equipment Use

SOURCE: 75 FR 74855, Dec. 1, 2010, unless otherwise noted.

§ 98.300 Definition of the source category.

(a) The electrical transmission and distribution equipment use source category consists of all electric transmission and distribution equipment and servicing inventory insulated with or containing sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆) or perfluorocarbons (PFCs) used within an electric power system. Electric transmission and distribution equipment and servicing inventory includes, but is not limited to:

(1) Gas-insulated substations.

(2) Circuit breakers.

(3) Switchgear, including closed-pressure and hermetically sealed-pressure switchgear and gas-insulated lines containing SF₆ or PFCs.

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(4) Gas containers such as pressurized cylinders.

(5) Gas carts.

(6) Electric power transformers.

(7) Other containers of SF₆ or PFC.

§ 98.301 Reporting threshold.

(a) You must report GHG emissions from an electric power system if the total nameplate capacity of SF₆ and PFC containing equipment (excluding hermetically sealed-pressure equipment) located within the facility, when added to the total nameplate capacity of SF₆ and PFC containing equipment (excluding hermetically sealed-pressure equipment) that is not located within the facility but is under common ownership or control, exceeds 17,820 pounds and the facility meets the requirements of § 98.2(a)(1).

(b) A facility other than an electric power system that is subject to this part because of emissions from any other source category listed in Table A-3 or A-4 in subpart A of this part is not required to report emissions under

subpart DD of this part unless the total nameplate capacity of SF₆ and PFC containing equipment located within that facility exceeds 17,820 pounds.

§ 98.302 GHGs to report.

You must report total SF₆ and PFC emissions from your facility (including emissions from fugitive equipment leaks, installation, servicing, equipment decommissioning and disposal, and from storage cylinders) resulting from the transmission and distribution servicing inventory and equipment listed in § 98.300(a). For acquisitions of equipment containing or insulated with SF₆ or PFCs, you must report emissions from the equipment after the title to the equipment is transferred to the electric power transmission or distribution entity.

§ 98.303 Calculating GHG emissions.

(a) Calculate the annual SF₆ and PFC emissions using the mass-balance approach in Equation DD-1 of this section:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{User Emissions} = & (\text{Decrease in SF}_6 \text{ Inventory}) + (\text{Acquisitions} \\ & \text{of SF}_6) - (\text{Disbursements of SF}_6) - (\text{Net Increase in Total} \\ & \text{Nameplate Capacity of Equipment Operated}) \\ & \text{(Eq. DD-1)} \end{aligned}$$

where:

Decrease in SF₆ Inventory = (pounds of SF₆ stored in containers, but not in energized equipment, at the beginning of the year) - (pounds of SF₆ stored in containers, but not in energized equipment, at the end of the year).

Acquisitions of SF₆ = (pounds of SF₆ purchased from chemical producers or distributors in bulk) + (pounds of SF₆ purchased from equipment manufacturers or distributors with or inside equipment, including hermetically sealed-pressure switchgear) + (pounds of SF₆ returned to facility after off-site recycling).

Disbursements of SF₆ = (pounds of SF₆ in bulk and contained in equipment that is sold to other entities) + (pounds of SF₆ returned to suppliers) + (pounds of SF₆ sent off site for recycling) + (pounds of SF₆ sent off-site for destruction).

Net Increase in Total Nameplate Capacity of Equipment Operated = (The Nameplate Capacity of new equipment in pounds, including hermetically sealed-pressure

switchgear) - (Nameplate Capacity of retiring equipment in pounds, including hermetically sealed-pressure switchgear). (Note that Nameplate Capacity refers to the full and proper charge of equipment rather than to the actual charge, which may reflect leakage).

(b) Use Equation DD-1 of this section to estimate emissions of PFCs from power transformers, substituting the relevant PFC(s) for SF₆ in the equation.

§ 98.304 Monitoring and QA/QC requirements.

(a) For calendar year 2011 monitoring, you may follow the provisions of § 98.3(d)(1) through (d)(2) for best available monitoring methods rather than follow the monitoring requirements of this section. For purposes of this subpart, any reference in